G. R S IX-5]

Previous reference

File No. 413-20

192 0.

Serial Nos. 1- 2

Later references

3[illegible]-25 1-4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos

Part B for

SUBJECT

To The A. C. Trunkar Esl—

G.R.S. 11] 1920-1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Inam)

NOTES.

File No. 413-20

FILE HEADING.

Distribution of Kirtham (ತೀರ್ಥ) on the occasion of the Rathotsavam of Sri Venkataramanaswami at Sampige (Gubbi Taluk)

From

The Dy: Comr, Tumkur Dt.

No. C/c 1086/20-2 Dated 22-2-21. Received 25-2-21

Diary No. 1774	Enclos. 2 ff. Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that Kambham Ramaswamiengar & Garudachar of Kadaba are opposed to the distribution of Theertham in the temple before the Utsavamurti is taken in procession to the car, their contention being that it should be distributed near the car.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The village Shanbhog, Patel, the temple archak, temple devotees like Krishnamurthy & Subbaraya Iyengar & others have all stated that it has been the custom in that temple to distribute Theertham in the temple before the Utsavam is taken in procession to the car.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—30,000—12-8-11

Serial No.

procession to the car. The only two gentlemen named above differ from them all & say that it is the practice in all important temples such as Melkote, Seringapatam to distribute the thirtham after the god is seated in the car and Mahamangalarati is done & that such practice is authorised by Pancharatra agama.

2 The officer agamik Srimad Thoop'il Venkatachar was consulted on the point and he has given his opinion to the effect that in all temples following both Pancharatra & Vykhanasa agamas, it is the practice to distribute Thirtam after 'Mahavisnevedanam' & 'mangalarati' to God after He is taken to the car & seated there. He states further that though 'Mahavisnevedanam' is specified in the agamas & not 'thirtam', still as there can be no mixing of rice without thirtam, it follows that thirtam should also be distributed near the car. He, therefore, of opinion that the practice followed in all the temples should be taken as the proper procedure.

3. It will be seen from the opinions

G. R. 8 [II-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Jmy File No. 4/3 of 1920.

Serial No.

report that on account of this dispute, the Rathotsavam has been held in abeyance for the last 2 or 3 years. It is not clear why the matter was not subd to Govt for ord. earlier. It is stated that the Rathotsavam is to take place today (26th).

4. Subd for orders.

8D
26/2/21

Mr. Jagadisa Vendha Chari may be communicated to the D.C. & he may be asked to dispose of the matter himself.

Secl Member 26/2/21

4365-277
28.2.21

The D.C has asked for orders & I do not think that communicating to him the opinion of ~~any~~ Expert ~~[illegible]~~ amounts to this. The Expert opinion, which is supported by all the important temples in the State, is certainly of great weight but against it is the long standing practice in the certain in this temple. ~~[illegible]~~. It seems to me that unless there is anything intrinsically wrong in the

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mug File No. 413 of 1920

Serial No.

take it is best to adhere to the practice which has prevailed for years. In case however all are agreed that a change, in conformity with the regime elsewhere & the prevailing practice may be made then effect may be given to it

Sd
1-3-21

Sd
1.3.21

Draft letter to the [illegible]

Sd
2.3.21

Revised

Sd
3/3/21

Herewith put up a draft. with reference to the last sentence, of the Order, I have considered it desirable to issue the Change - Even if agreed to - for further orders & report on a report from the Dr. And the draft is accordingly So worded -

Sd
3-3-21

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

I Say that the Dy Comm must be asked to dispose of the matter himself in accordance with the well recognized principle that every officer should himself dispose of all matters within his jurisdiction and should not seek the advice of higher authorities on such matters. They will deal with such matters when they come up in appeal before them. No reference can be made by the Chief Court in suits in which decrees are appealable. (Sec. 596, rule 1 of Schedule I C.P. Code)

Second Member

Draft is submitted

L476.94
L.3.21

Draft approved.

If the matter is to be disposed of by the D.C. himself in the first instance then he should do accordingly. What is the necessity of any expert here being consulted in the matter. In a case like this, leaving aside the question of time, the decision in the long run is not likely to differ according as it is taken by the Commissioner or by the Deputy Commissioner.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

108 20.21 Enc. / file

Deputy Commissioner's office,

Tumkur District.

Dated Tumkur, 22nd February 1921.

From,

DIARY No. 1774

Ananda Rao S.Sirsi, Esquire, B.A.,LL.B.,

Deputy Commissioner,

5523?

SECTION Misc

FILE No. 413-20

Tumkur District.

To,

Rao Bahadur S. Jayarama Iyer, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja

of Mysore, Muzrai Department,

BANGALORE.

REV. SCOTT

Mag Secretariat

24 FEB 1921

S1 2572

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the Amildar of Gubbi reports that there has been a takrar in the matter of Distribution of (ತೀರ್ಥ) thirtham during the occasion of the Rathotsavam of Sri Venkataramanaswami at Sampige (Gubbi Taluk) which is to take place on the 26th instant.

2. From the records it is seen that the distribution of thirtha is usually done in the temple only before the deity is taken to the Car for Rathatsavam procession. (Vide Flag. A. Shanbhog's statement.)

3. The contention now raised by Kambham Ramaswamiengar and Garudachar of Kadaba is that as per mamul thirtham has to be distributed before the car after the deity is installed thereon, that the practice in the chief temples at Seringapatam, Melkote, and Belur is the same and that this is also the course followed according to Pancharatra agama and Sri Vaishnava Justom. (Vide Flags. B.& C. Statements of takrardars.)

4. Early orders are solicited in this matter.

5. The vernacular papers ending with the Gubbi Sub-Division Officer's memo No.C.R.1422 dated 18th ~~January~~ February 1921 is herein enclosed for reference and return.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Assistant Commr
For Deputy Commissioner,
(Absent from Head Quarters)

Ltrs

1920-21

From

The Deputy Commissioner

Tumkur District.

To

The Secretary to the Govt

of H.H.the Maharaja of
Mysore, Muzrai Depdt.
Bangalore.

Dated } 22nd February 1921.
Despatched }
Received

General No. ___
No.

Enclosure No.

Regarding the distribution of thirtham on the occasion of the Rathotsavam of Sri Venkataramana Swami at Sampige in the Guboi Taluk

To

The Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District, Tumkur.

Sir,

With reference to your letter, No. 0/C.1086 of 20-21 dated 22nd February 1921, soliciting orders in the matter of distribution of Thirthan (ತೀರ್ಥ) during the occasion of the Rathotsavam of Sri Venkataramanaswami at Sampige, Gubbi Taluk, I am directed to state that though the contention that Thirthan should be distributed only after the installation of the deity on the car, may have the support of Agamas and the practice in the principal Vishnu --- temples elsewhere, yet, the long standing practice to the contrary cannot now be summarily set aside unless there is anything intrinsically wrong in such practice and the Government are therefore of opinion that it is best to adhere to the practice which has prevailed for years. In case, however, all are agreed that a change, in conformity with the Agamas and the prevailing practice in other temples, may be made their statements to that effect may be formally obtained and the records submitted for the further orders of Government.

3184 Encl. Mysore 413-20-2 dt 11.3.21

2. In case

8.3.21

3. The vernacular records received with your letter under reply are returned

I have etc.,

Secretary to Government,
Mulkal Department.

HRR.

ಶಿಲ್ಪಿಯಾದ್ದು

ರಥಿಕೋತ್ಸವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿಯ ರಥವನ್ನು ಎಳೆಯುವ
ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಕಲ್ಲು ತಗುಲಿ ಶಿಲ್ಪಿಯ ಮೂಗಿನ
ಮೂಳೆಯು ಮುರಿದು ಅಪಾರವಾಗಿ ರಕ್ತ ಸುರಿಯಿತು.
ಅಂತೂ ಸಮಾಧಾನಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವನನ್ನು ಮನೆಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದರು.

ಶಿಲ್ಪಿಯು ಮರುದಿನ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಆ ಊರು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೊರಟು
ಹೋದನೆಂಬ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಕೇಳಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯಪಟ್ಟರು.
ಅವನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸವೆಲ್ಲ ಅಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಯಿತು.
ಅವನ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಳವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದ ಹಣವನ್ನು
ಅವನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅವನು ಹೋಗಿ
ಎಷ್ಟೋ ವರ್ಷಗಳಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರು
ಅವನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವನ ಸುದ್ದಿ ತಿಳಿದರು.
ಅವನು ಹೋದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅವನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯು
ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಜನ್ಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟಳು. ಅವಳು ಮಗನನ್ನು
ಶಿಲ್ಪಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆಸೆಪಟ್ಟಳು. ಮಗನು
ಬೆಳೆದು ದೊಡ್ಡವನಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಶಿಲ್ಪಕಲೆಯನ್ನು
ಕಲಿಸಿದಳು. ಅವನು ಕಲಿತು ಪ್ರವೀಣನಾದ ಮೇಲೆ
ಅವನಿಗೆ ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಿದಳು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಗನು
ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೂ ಶಿಲ್ಪಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸಿದಳು.
ಅವನು ಕಲಿತು ಪ್ರವೀಣನಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ
ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಿದಳು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಗನು
ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೂ ಶಿಲ್ಪಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸಿದಳು.
ಅವನು ಕಲಿತು ಪ್ರವೀಣನಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ
ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಿದಳು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಗನು
ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೂ ಶಿಲ್ಪಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸಿದಳು.
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ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಿದಳು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಗನು
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ಮದುವೆ ಮಾಡಿದಳು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಗನು
ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನಿಗೂ ಶಿಲ್ಪಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸಿದಳು.

ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮೇಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರಮಾತೃವಿನ
ಪ್ರಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಿಯಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಮಾತೃವಿನ
ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಮಾಣಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾಧಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ
ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ
ಪ್ರಮಾಣಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಮಾತೃವಿನ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು
ಸಾಧಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಸಾಧಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು

ಪ್ರಮಾತೃ ಶಬ್ದ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ
ಪ್ರಮಾತೃ

೨೬-೨-೨೫